

# A BULLET FOR M. LABORI

Assassins Attack M. Labori, Dreyfus' Attorney, on the Street in Rennes.

THEY LIE IN WAIT AND SHOOT HIM DOWN

His Surgeons Say He Will Die—The Villains Make Their Escape—Gen. Mercier Testifies in the Trial—He Is Hissed and Cursed by the Audience.

Rennes, Aug. 14.—Two men ambushed Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. M. Labori fell in the roadway. He is still alive. Maitre Labori left his house alone for the court at about six o'clock Monday morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the river Vilaine. He had reached a point half way on his journey when two men who had evidently been lying in wait for him rushed out of a narrow lane, and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver. The murderers were only a couple of yards behind their victim, and the bullet struck Maitre Labori in the back. The wounded man uttered an agonized cry and fell flat on his face. The murderers immediately fled through the lane from which they had emerged, and both escaped.

At 7:30 o'clock it was announced that the bullet had entered the stomach; that there was no outward bleeding, and that the physicians believe that M. Labori will die from the wound. A later story has it that M. Labori was shot in the temple by a man who fired a revolver at him outside the court, and that the miscreant was arrested.

Lie in Wait for Their Victim.

Only two or three laborers going to work witnessed the shooting of Maitre Labori. The spot was well chosen, as the murderers could not be seen by M. Labori until they rushed out upon their victim, the entrance to the lane being hidden by bushes. Moreover, they were afforded an easy means of escape by passing back through the lane, which led to the courtyard.

Story of an Eyewitness.

One of the laborers, named Patoux, who witnessed the shooting, said:

"As I was passing along the road I saw a tall man walking quickly in the direction of Rennes. He was on the towing path of the Vilaine. He was wearing a dark lounge suit and wore a bowler hat. It was just as he reached the bridge crossing a stream falling into the Vilaine that two men, about medium height and wearing dark suits and round, soft felt hats, emerged from a rural path entering the main road. One of them carried a heavy stick. They approached M. Labori from behind. Suddenly one drew a revolver and fired point blank at Labori. He was so near that it was quite impossible for him to miss. A sharp report was heard and M. Labori threw up his arms and cried: 'Ho la la' (a common French exclamation) and fell flat upon his face. I and one or two others who saw the deed ran up, but the murderers had vanished down the lane. Help was immediately sent for and the gendarmes quickly arrived, and soon after M. Labori died."

Hisses for Mercier.

Audience Expresses Its Disapproval of His Evidence.

Rennes, Aug. 14.—The red and white facade of the Lycee was bathed in sunshine at 5:40 o'clock Saturday morning when Capt. Dreyfus crossed the Avenue de la Gare and entered the building for the second public session of his trial by court-martial. The same stringent police precautions were taken, but barely 20 persons had gathered to witness his crossing.

One of the most interesting features of the session was the testimony of former President Casimir-Perier regarding the diplomatic correspondence in which Emperor William required of the French government that the German embassy in Paris be acquitted of having sustained relations with Dreyfus.

Gen. Mercier was on the stand for four hours. His evidence was a repetition of the old charges and accusations against Dreyfus. He repeated again his war-story to the effect that the Dreyfus affair had brought Germany and France to the brink of conflict.

Hisses for Mercier.

At the end of his evidence Gen. Mercier said he believed that the only motive of Dreyfus' treason was that Dreyfus had no feeling of patriotism. This cruel utterance brought forth hisses from the audience, whose blood had been sent up to fever heat by the witness' savage attacks on Dreyfus.

Gen. Mercier, not heeding the hisses, terminated with remarking: "If the least doubt crossed my mind, gentlemen, I would be the first to declare it to you, and say before you, to Capt. Dreyfus, I am mistaken, but in good faith."

Then Dreyfus electrified his hearers. He jumped to his feet, as though the words had galvanized him into new life, and shouted with a voice which rang throughout the hall like a trumpet note: "That is what you ought to say." The audience burst into a wild cheer, whereupon the ushers called for silence. Gen. Mercier then stammered: "I would come and say: 'Capt. Dreyfus, I am mistaken in good faith, and I come with the same good faith to admit it, and I will do all in human power to repair the frightful error.'"

The prisoner then shouted: "Why don't you, then. That is your duty." At this there was another outburst of applause. Gen. Mercier, after a pause, when the excitement had partially calmed, said: "Well, no. My conviction since 1894 has not suffered the slightest weakening. It is fortified by the deepest study of the dossier and also by the inanity of the means resorted to for the purpose of proving the innocence of the condemned man of 1894, in spite of the evidence accumulated and

in spite of the millions of money expended."

Col. Jouaust then said: "Have you finished?"

Gen. Mercier replied: "Yes."

Col. Jouaust then announced that the sessions of the court-martial would be resumed Monday morning.

M. Casimir-Perier thereupon rose and said: "After the deposition of Gen. Mercier I shall ask the court to hear me, and I would prefer it to be in confrontation with him." This announcement caused a sensation.

Audience Shows Its Feeling.

Then followed a thrilling demonstration against Gen. Mercier. As he turned to leave the court the audience rose en masse and hissed and cursed him, those at the back of the court standing on chairs and benches in order to better hound him. The gendarmes placed themselves between the general and the audience, which showed a strong disposition to maltreat the former minister of war.

Gen. Mercier hurried out of the courtroom through a side door, amid fierce denunciations from the audience.

On emerging into the street the crowd outside cheered him and cried: "Vive l'armee."

"Ah," cried a spectator of the scene in court, "if they had heard the inhuman monster speak they would not cheer him now."

Excite Only Ridicule.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The statements of Gen. Mercier before the court-martial at Rennes Saturday regarding the imminence of war between Germany and France excites only ridicule here. The semi-official newspapers declare that there was never any idea of war, and that, even had Count Von Munster, the German ambassador in Paris, been recalled, a charge d'affaires would have been left to carry on the embassy business.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

Wronged Husband at Reading, Pa., Kills His Unfaithful Wife and Her Paramour.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 14.—Solomon Quinter, a well-known citizen and former railroad employe, shot and instantly killed his wife Annie, aged 45 years, and her paramour, Edward H. Kitzmiller, aged 28, at an early hour Sunday morning. Quinter suspected that his wife was unfaithful, and lying in wait for several hours he caught the couple in a compromising position. He sent two bullets into his wife's brain, and in an instant turned the weapon on Kitzmiller. Quinter surrendered to the authorities, and was committed to prison.

CROPS CUT DOWN.

A Terrible Hailstorm Causes Great Damage in the Wheat Fields in North Dakota.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 11.—A Fargo (N. D.) special to the Pioneer Press says: Two million bushels of wheat are estimated to have been lost in Thursday's hailstorm which partially destroyed the crop on nearly 250,000 acres of land in the state. Farmers who were busily engaged in the morning in cutting wheat were driven to their barns for shelter, and afterwards found it unnecessary to take the binders back to the fields, as the grain had been harvested by hail in a few brief moments.

New Michigan Town.

Houghton, Mich., Aug. 10.—A new town site, to be called Elm City, has been platted, and the contract for the erection of 50 new houses let. This is the twelfth new town started in the copper district in the past 15 months, one of which, at the Arcadian mine, already has a population upwards of 2,000. Two thousand new dwellings are being erected in the copper district this season and \$7,000,000 expended in railroad building and mine equipments.

Tragedy at Church.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 14.—Sheriff Cabell received a message from Duncanville, Dallas county, saying a negro of the name of Edward Lipscomb and the wife of William Daugherty were shot at church near Sumonville Sunday evening. Lipscomb is dead and the woman fatally injured. John and Bill Robertson, two negroes charged with the shooting, were captured by members of the congregation, but later made their escape.

Lightning Kills Three.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 14.—George Grauers, aged 18, and Tony Rixes, aged 21, were struck by lightning and instantly killed Sunday.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 14.—George H. Barber, of Peru, aged 18, was struck by lightning and instantly killed Saturday night.

Lovers Suicide.

Arapahoe, Neb., Aug. 12.—Miss Grace Cooper, aged 15, and James Bloodworth, aged 18, members of prominent families, committed suicide here because their parents refused to permit them to marry.

Disaster at Sea.

London, Aug. 14.—The French schooner Pauvot was sunk in collision Sunday off Lowestoff by the steamer Hercules and five persons were drowned. The steamer rescued the remainder of the crew.

Died of Her Burns.

New York, Aug. 12.—Jennie Worrell, the actress, who was found Tuesday nearly burned to death at Coney Island, died Friday in the Kings county hospital.

No More Hazing.

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Hazing at the military academy has been abolished by Col. Albert L. Mills, the new superintendent.

William Agrees.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Emperor William, it is said, has decided to assent to the resolutions of the peace conference.

# FILIPINOS DRIVEN BACK.

American Troops and Gen. Young Capture and Occupy Town of San Mateo.

FIERCE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE ENEMY.

The Loss on Our Side Is Eight Killed and Thirteen Wounded—Twenty-Eight Filipinos Bitten the Dust—Several Other Sharp Battles Are Fought.

Manila, Aug. 9.—Gen. MacArthur's force, consisting of 4,000 men, advanced five miles beyond San Fernando to-day and encountered and defeated a Filipino force of 6,000 men. The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The American loss in killed and wounded was 20.

Pressing Forward.

Manila, Aug. 11.—Gen. MacArthur's troops remained Thursday night at Calulit. The rebels had evidently fled far beyond rifle range, for the American outposts were not disturbed, and not a shot was fired during the night. At daybreak this (Friday) morning a reconnoitering party, consisting of a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, with one field piece, started up the railroad track toward Angeles, four miles north.

Heavy Loss by Filipinos.

Everything indicates that all the rebels have scattered for miles in every direction around Calulit. The insurgents lost heavily in the fighting around Calulit. It is believed that 100 were killed and 300 or 400 wounded. The Iowa regiment killed 30 in one place, and one company of the Seventeenth suddenly encountered a party of rebels in a trench and killed 12. The American loss was five killed and 31 wounded, including three officers.

Occupy Many Towns.

Manila, Aug. 12.—Reconnoitering by small parties continued Friday. Unavailing attempts were made to get in contact with the enemy. The American troops occupy Calulit, Santa Rita, Bacolet and Guagua. No further engagements have taken place. The rains have recommenced. The wounded are being brought into Manila.

The United States transport Para, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, has arrived here.

Victory for MacArthur.

Manila, Aug. 14.—A reconnoissance Saturday by troops of Gen. Samuel B. M. Young's brigade, with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo. The American loss was three killed and 13 wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry. The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Maj. Cronin, with 15 men of the Twenty-fifth infantry advanced from Novales, five miles west of San Mateo. Capt. Rivers, with a hundred men of the Fourth cavalry, and Capt. Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteer regiment, with 280 men of the Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth infantry, and the Fourth cavalry, approached in two columns from the south. Maj. Cronin experienced many difficulties arising from the condition of the country, and failed to effect a junction with Capt. Rivers west of San Mateo, as had been planned.

Capt. Rivers, advancing, took an outpost of the enemy two miles southwest of San Mateo. He then encountered strong resistance among the hills, the enemy firing from excellent positions. Having failed to connect with Maj. Cronin, and seeing that the town was already occupied by the Americans, Capt. Rivers withdrew, covering his withdrawal by a heavy volley. He lost a sergeant killed. Capt. Parker, on advancing, found the enemy strongly entrenched on the far side of some rice fields, about a mile wide and covered with deep mud. Pushing forward rapidly, he routed the Filipinos after 40 minutes' fighting, and then continued the march upon San Mateo, which he entered without serious resistance about half-past one in the afternoon.

Maj. Cronin entered the town about half-past four. The Americans still occupy the place. Our men were exhausted by the heavy marching. Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed.

This is the first action in which Col. Eurt's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

Gen. Young accompanied Capt. Parker's column and was under fire throughout the engagement. It is estimated that the enemy numbered between 300 and 400 men.

Dewey at Leghorn.

Leghorn, Italy, Aug. 14.—The United States cruiser Olympia arrived here at noon Sunday from Naples, and was received with salutes and cordial welcomes. The commander of the Italian cruiser Tripoli and the captain of the port both visited Admiral Dewey on board.

Death of Col. Sinn.

Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 10.—Col. William E. Sinn, for many years proprietor of the Montauk theater, Brooklyn, died at the Maplewood hotel in this city Wednesday night, aged 65 years.

Triple Tragedy.

Canton, O., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Edward Eckinger, aged 23, killed her husband and child near this city and then committed suicide. Domestic trouble caused the deed.

The Emperor's Views.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—In an interview Emperor William declared his conviction that German-American relations would always remain friendly.

# MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Aug. 14.

The brigantine Enterprise, of Buedin, New Zealand, was lost at sea with her crew of 18 persons.

Dr. Maria M. Gross, one of the pioneer women physicians of Chicago, died at her home, aged 66 years.

An electric storm of exceptional severity did damage to the extent of \$1,000,000 in Philadelphia.

Consolidation of the leading cigar manufacturing interests of Tampa, Key West, New Orleans and Havana is reported.

Will McClure, a negro, was lynched at Clem, Ga., for attempted assault on Mrs. George Moore, wife of a farmer of Carroll county.

Goldie McConkey was shot dead and her lover, George Bond, fatally wounded in the street in Denver, Col., by some one unknown.

Adolphus Brown (colored) was shot and killed at Amite City, La., and Edgar and Edward Burr severely flogged by a gang of armed men.

The Dortmund and North Sea canal, a waterway planned in Germany 200 years ago, has been formally opened. The work cost \$20,000,000.

Gen. Brooke has been given instructions to prevent at all hazards any filibustering expeditions in Jimenez' interest leaving Cuba for San Domingo.

The bark Carlisle Castle was wrecked off Rockingham, B. C., and 11 lives were lost, and the City of York went ashore at Rottness and 11 of the crew were drowned.

An American syndicate has purchased for \$1,000,000 two islets, La Cruz and La Ramon, off the coast of Cuba, that contain an immense quantity of iron.

George Henry Wheeler, former president of the Chicago City Railway company and president of the Washington Park club, died in Plattsburg, N. Y., aged 58 years.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

How the Clubs Stand in the National and Western Leagues in the Championship Races.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost and the percentages of the clubs of the National and Western leagues up to date:

| Clubs.       | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|--------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Brooklyn     | 63   | 34    | .649      |
| Boston       | 59   | 38    | .655      |
| Philadelphia | 60   | 39    | .656      |
| Baltimore    | 57   | 39    | .594      |
| Cincinnati   | 54   | 42    | .566      |
| Chicago      | 53   | 43    | .552      |
| St. Louis    | 54   | 43    | .555      |
| Pittsburgh   | 50   | 48    | .543      |
| Detroit      | 49   | 49    | .500      |
| Louisville   | 48   | 54    | .468      |
| New York     | 49   | 54    | .475      |
| Washington   | 35   | 64    | .354      |
| Cleveland    | 49   | 54    | .475      |
| Kansas City  | 39   | 60    | .393      |
| Indianapolis | 37   | 53    | .413      |
| Minneapolis  | 39   | 59    | .402      |
| Grand Rapids | 40   | 45    | .444      |
| Pittsburgh   | 40   | 45    | .444      |
| St. Paul     | 40   | 45    | .444      |
| Milwaukee    | 43   | 42    | .452      |
| Buffalo      | 40   | 54    | .426      |
| St. Louis    | 40   | 54    | .426      |

Ship Canal Opened.

Port Arthur, Tex., Aug. 14.—Port Arthur is now a seaport. The magnificent steamship St. Oswald, beautifully decorated with flags and streamers, entered the ship canal at one o'clock Sunday, and steamed through at a speed of eight knots an hour. She was warmly welcomed by almost the entire population of the city. For two years past assertions have been freely made that the canal would never be finished, that it was not practicable, and was only a town site scheme. There is much rejoicing at the completion of the work.

May Call for Volunteers.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Secretary Root has under consideration the question of calling for volunteers. While he has not decided definitely to do so, preparations are being made for the call, should it be decided to issue it, when the 13 regiments now being organized are completed. It is said that additional troops may be needed to relieve those who have served some time in the tropical countries. It is also suggested that it may be deemed advisable to increase the army of Gen. Otis.

Arkansas War Governor Dead.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 14.—Ex-Gov. Henry M. Reector died at noon Saturday after an illness of one year's duration. Gov. Reector was elected in 1861 as an independent candidate, defeating Col. R. H. Johnson, the regular democratic nominee.

Death of an Ohio Pioneer.

Toledo, O., Aug. 14.—Hon. George Laskey, an Ohio pioneer and the founder of the Ohio drainage system, is dead. Mr. Laskey began his campaign for better drainage when he was state senator in 1859. He was 75 years old.

Is a Bankrupt.

Columbus, O., Aug. 12.—Robert L. Walker, of Poland, through whom President McKinley lost his property by endorsing notes, has filed a bankruptcy petition, with liabilities of \$100,000.

Ruining the Crops.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 10.—Prof. Otto Luggen, entomologist, reports, after touring Minnesota, that rust is alarmingly prevalent in many places. Some farmers will lose their crops.

Three Girls Drowned.

Bremen, Me., Aug. 14.—Mabel and Lizzie Weston, aged 18 and 15 years respectively, and Lizzie Dodge, aged 14, daughters of farmers in this town, were drowned while bathing.

No Troops in Havana Now.

Havana, Aug. 10.—The last troop stationed in this city left here for Quemados, leaving only those garrisoning Moro castle, Cabanas fortress and the outlying forts.

Well-Known Actress Dead.

Farmington, Minn., Aug. 14.—Lillian Lewis, an actress of national reputation, died here of consumption. Interment is to take place at her old home in Pennsylvania.

# RUIN IN THE WEST INDIES

A Hurricane Causes Immense Destruction of Property and the Loss of Many Lives.

WHOLE TOWNS ENTIRELY DEMOLISHED.

The Deaths in Ponce and Vicinity Will Aggregate 2,000—Other Places Nearly Depopulated—Great Distitution Prevails and Appeals for Aid Have Been Made.

Porto Rico, Aug. 14.—Three hundred bodies have been buried in the city of Ponce, and it is estimated that 2,000 persons were drowned in the Ponce district during the recent hurricane. The number of the people of the lower classes lost is not known, but it is certain that there were few fatalities among the persons of the better class and none among the Americans. The work of clearing away the debris progresses slowly.

Villages Swept Away.

Yabucoa, Adjuntas and Humacao were devastated and in some instances entire villages were swept out of existence. One hundred persons are reported to have been killed on a coffee plantation. Everybody is ruined and pestilence is threatened. The calamity, together with the commercial depression, has produced a terrible condition of affairs. Both Americans and Porto Ricans demand the adoption immediately of a definite, permanent policy on the part of the government.

Port of Arecibo Destroyed.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 12.—According to an official report received here the port of Arecibo was destroyed during the recent severe storm, the place being inundated by water from the ocean and the river. Two hundred bodies are in the morgue there and hundreds of persons are missing. A number of American citizens who lived on plantations in the suburbs were drowned. The commanding officer of the district has ordered that the bodies of the victims of the disaster shall be buried where they are found. San Juan has been applied to for supplies.

According to the latest report from Yabucoa, 80 bodies were buried there Wednesday, while the bodies of 200 victims have not been recovered.

Aid for Porto Ricans.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Responses to the appeal of Secretary Root for aid for the suffering and destitute in Porto Rico are coming in from the mayors of the different cities in the most gratifying manner. Promises of money, food and clothing are made, and it is said that the work of relief will be commenced at once and pushed with all vigor.

The war department received two dispatches from Gen. Davis Sunday confirming the previous reports of destitution and distress in Porto Rico. Gen. Davis says thousands will have to be fed for several months. He estimates that 100,000 are homeless and destitute, and asks for immediate shipments of food and supplies. The preparations to send relief to the sufferers are progressing rapidly.

New York, Aug. 14.—The response of the citizens of New York to the appeals for assistance to the stricken Porto Ricans will be generous. Miscellaneous contributions have already been received at the army headquarters pier at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. The government stevedores loaded the supplies on the transport McPherson Sunday night. The McPherson will sail for the hurricane-afflicted ports of Porto Rico to-day. Beside the private contributions she will take away 750 tons of other supplies, including 600,000 pounds of rice, 600,000 pounds of beans, some general cargo for San Juan and 18,000 feet of lumber. The rice and beans, which are substantial items of diet with Porto Ricans, were ordered bought by Commissary General Weston as soon as the destitution of the Porto Ricans became known. The McPherson will reach San Juan about Friday noon.

Pension Report.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The report of Commission of Pensions Evans for the fiscal year ended June 30 last shows total disbursements of \$138,253,923, leaving a balance of \$1,857,188 in the treasury. The total number of pensioners on the roll was 991,519, a decrease of 2,195.

A Tidal Wave.

Valparaiso, Chili, Aug. 10.—A tidal wave burst into the bay Tuesday evening, tearing down the embankment and sweeping off a number of cars, locomotives and tons of merchandise. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Father and Children Perish.

Marion, Va., Aug. 11.—Persons arriving here from near Grassier, White county, state that the house of Thomas Martin was burned and he and three children aged 8, 11 and 13 years perished in the flames.

Never Saw the Cars.

Clear Lake, Ky., Aug. 11.—William Henderson died in the same house in which he was born, aged 94 years. He was never farther than 15 miles from his home in his life and never saw a railway train.

Prisoners Shot.

Montezuma, Mexico, Aug. 12.—When Gen. Torres learned that his nephew had been killed by the Yaquis he ordered that 40 prisoners who had fallen into his hands be put to death, and they were shot.

Killed by the Cars.

Toledo, O., Aug. 10.—Ira J. Palmer was instantly killed and his wife was fatally injured Wednesday night by being struck by a Lake Shore train while they were driving across a track in this city.

# PLOT IS FRUSTRATED.

Accused of Conspiracy to Overthrow the Government, Many Prominent Frenchmen Are Arrested.

Paris, Aug. 14.—M. Paul Deroulede, founder of the League of Patriots and a member of the chamber of deputies, for the Angouleme division of Charante, was arrested at four o'clock Saturday morning at his estate at Croissy, near Paris. A number of members of the Anti-Semite and Patriotic leagues were also arrested.

MM. Deroulede, chief of the League of Patriots, and Marcel-Habert, a member of the chamber of deputies, were arrested on the evening of February 23 last on the charge of inciting soldiers to insubordination in connection with the election of President Loubet.

On May 31 the prisoners, who had been on trial before the assize court in Paris, were acquitted, although during the proceedings M. Deroulede admitted he wished to lead a brigade to overthrow the parliamentary republic, that his action was fully premeditated and that he would not cease his attempts to overthrow parliamentarism. He acknowledged he was guilty of all the charges except the allegation that he wanted to lead the soldiers astray without a leader.

Paris, Aug. 14.—A semi-official note issued this morning reads as follows:

"A certain number of arrests made this morning as the result of a magisterial inquiry and by virtue of article 89 of the penal code regarding a conspiracy organized for the purpose of accomplishing a change in the form of government."

"The persons implicated belong to the groups of the Royalist youth and the Patriotic and Anti-Semite leagues. At the trial of the Neuilly barrack affair facts relating to that incident alone were used as the basis of the prosecution, but searches were then made and documents were seized which led to the discovery of an organization dating back to July, 1898, and of a plot to seize the government by force. The documents leave no room for doubt, either in regard to the existence of the plot or as to the chief actors therein. After very close watch organized proof was obtained that the same groups were preparing for a fresh attempt at an early date, the proof being furnished by the disturbances to be averted by immediate measures. The investigation of the affair is entrusted to M. Fabre, examining magistrate."

When an attempt was made to arrest M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite league, he refused to surrender, and barricaded himself in his house. He says he is prepared to hold out for three weeks, having a good stock of food and fire-arms.

The doors and windows of his residence are barricaded and M. Guerin announces he will blow up his house before he surrenders.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Demonstrations occurred Sunday evening outside the offices of the Anti-Semite league, where Jules Guerin, president of the league, and Max Regis, the former Jew-baiting mayor of Algiers, against whom orders of arrest were issued Saturday on a charge of conspiring to bring about a change of government, are still besieged by the police. Fifty anti-semites took up a position in a restaurant opposite, and M. Guerin harangued them from a window. Finally the police closed the thoroughfare to prevent the demonstration becoming serious. In the course of the evening M. Godefroy, president of the committee of the Jeuneuse royalists, was arrested and a dispatch from Saint Lo, capital of the department of Manche, announces the arrest of M. Le Mennet, secretary of the League of Patriots. Out of 37 warrants issued some 25 have been executed.

Those already arrested include Comte De Sabran Pontevs, Comte Chevilly, M. De Monicourt, secretary of the Jeuneuse royalists, and M. De Frechen-court, vice president of the Oeillet Blanc, or White Carnation society.

Will Visit America.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Times says: Gen. Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, conqueror of the Sudan, in the course of a conversation with Capt. DeWitt Clinton Falls, at a banquet